

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Clear Tuesday.
Northerly winds.
Slightly cooler.

VOL. 1. NO. 61.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1895.

ONE CENT.

Stupendous Sale OF ENAMELED STEEL WARE Continues To-morrow.

This ware is far superior to agate or enameled iron ware. By a triumph of shrewd purchasing we are enabled to retail it at the same prices that every other house in this city has to pay for it. THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE FACT. The prices are much lower than this ware has ever been sold for in the United States.

Two-qt. Steel Enameled Coffee Pots.....	23c
Regular Price, 48c.	
Three-qt. Steel Enamel Coffee Pots.....	25c
Regular Price, 59c.	
Four-qt. Steel Enamel Coffee Pots.....	31c
Regular Price, 89c.	
One-qt. Steel Enamel Covered Buckets.....	12c
Regular Price, 19c.	
Two-qt. Steel Enamel Covered Buckets.....	16c
Regular Price, 29c.	
Three-qt. Steel Enamel Covered Buckets.....	22c
Regular Price, 39c.	
Four-qt. Steel Enamel Covered Buckets.....	28c
Regular Price, 49c.	
Six-qt. Steel Enamel Covered Buckets.....	35c
Regular Price, 59c.	
One-qt. Steel Enamel Saucepans.....	10c
Regular Price, 19c.	
Two-qt. Steel Enamel Saucepans.....	15c
Regular Price, 25c.	
One-qt. Steel Enamel Cups.....	5c
Regular Price, 15c.	
Steel Enamel Soup Ladle, Water Dippers, Vegetable Skimmers and Mixing Spoons 10c each	
Regular Price, 25c each.	
One-qt. Steel Enamel Seamless Covered Saucepans.....	15c
Regular Price, 29c.	
Two-qt. Steel Enamel Seamless Covered Saucepans.....	20c
Regular Price, 39c.	
Three-qt. Steel Enamel Seamless Covered Saucepans.....	26c
Regular Price, 49c.	
Steel Enamel Wash Basin.....	10c
Regular Price, 25c.	
Steel Enamel Pie or Jelly Plates, 11 inch.....	10c
Regular Price, 19c.	
One-qt. Steel Enamel Pudding Pans.....	10c
Regular Price, 19c.	
Two-qt. Steel Enamel Pudding Pans.....	13c
Regular Price, 19c.	
Three-qt. Steel Enamel Pudding Pans.....	15c
Regular Price, 39c.	
One-gallon Glass Oil Can.....	22c
Regular Price, 49c.	
Engraved Glass Globes.....	13c
Regular Price, 29c.	

SPECIAL FROM 9 TO 11
TO-MORROW.

Owing to the tremendous call we had to-day for our Water Tumblers, we were unable to wait on all the vast crowd. So as not to disappoint anyone, we will offer to-morrow Half a dozen Silver-plated Tea-spoons for 6c, but not more than 6 to each customer.

SPECIAL FROM 11 TO 1
TO-MORROW.

All you want of a \$5.48 (the ordinary price everywhere) Finest Quality Decorated Filled-in Pattern Hand-Painted Chamber Set, with gold lines—Slop Jar goes with it—at \$2.78—at \$2.78. How's that?

UNIVERSAL HOUSEFURNISHING STORE,

Next door to Oppenheimer's,
512 Ninth Street Northwest.

STEEL RAILS SCARCE.

Mills Choked With More Orders Than
Can Be Filled.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14.—There is a scarcity of steel rails, which fact is evidenced by several Eastern and far Western railroad representatives, who are in the city endeavoring to contract for early delivery of an immense quantity of steel rails.

The price of rails has gone up, owing to the choked condition of the Eastern mills. There are several syndicates represented in Cleveland at present, which want from 20,000 to 70,000 tons each of steel rails.

An effort was made at first by the different buyers to keep the fact that they were here to secure rails a secret, but it leaked out three or four days ago and as a result there was another rise in the price of rails.

It is said that the new Staten Island Railroad, in which the Standard Oil Company is supposed to be interested, has a representative here, who has been trying to contract for 70,000 tons of rails for 1896 delivery. He succeeded in placing a portion of his order.

ONEIDA EN ROUTE.

She Left Sandy Hook With the President
This Morning.

New York, Oct. 14.—A steam yacht, supposed to be the Oneida with President Cleveland aboard, passed out at Sandy Hook at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

The Oneida anchored inside Sandy Hook light awaiting favorable weather before proceeding on her voyage for the Chesapeake.

WISDOM IS WATCHFUL.

He Will Arrest Fighters Who Enter
Indian Territory.

Indian Agent Wisdom, at Muskogee, I. T., has reported to the Indian Bureau that he has instructed United States marshals to prevent any fights taking place on government lands in his territory.

He also states that some of the managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight have gone to Tulsa, in the Creek nation, to arrange with the principal chief to have the fight come off on Creek soil.

He wired the police at that place to arrest the managers and bring them to the agency and if found guilty of attempting to bring off the fight in the territory they will be summarily executed.

VICTIOUS DOG'S WORK.

Causes Death of a Woman and Horse
Under Car Wheels.

New Philadelphia, Ohio, Oct. 14.—While Simon Hirsch, of Canal Dover, was driving along the street here last night a dog jumped at his horse.

The frightened animal plunged on to the street car track in front of a motor and was killed.

Mrs. Hirsch was thrown under the car and ground to pieces. The car had to be lifted to get her mangled body out.

Barney Barnato Still Safe.

London, Oct. 14.—The stock exchange accounting is progressing well, and all fear of difficulties in the settlement of the "Kaffir" have been dis-

MARGUERITE CLEVELAND.



A Scene from the Opera "Faust" Brought Up to Date.

LA PAZ'S BIG HURRICANE

Wind and Flood Make Awful Havoc
in Lower California.

BIG BUILDINGS MELT AWAY

Storm Began Mildly and Increased
Rapidly to Cyclone Force, Rivers,
Burst Their Banks, Houses, Men,
Women and Children Carried Away
and Vessels Supposed to Be Lost.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 14.—Private letters received here from Guaymas and La Paz give a few details of the great storm early this month.

At La Paz on September 30 a slight rain started in the morning with almost no wind, and became a gale as the day wore on. By 5 p. m. the storm had reached the fury of a cyclone and the sea was running high, running through the southern part of the town, over the tanks.

A small dam had been formed by the natural action of the rocks and the water was held back. The water was held back by the natural action of the rocks and the water was held back by the natural action of the rocks.

Some of the largest business houses of La Paz were in the way of the flood and several succumbed, including a large store owned by Jose Maria Lopez. His big iron safe was washed half a mile from the spot where the house stood.

The scenes among the poor families washed out of their homes were heart-rending. As all their clothes and belongings were lost and the rain continued to fall in torrents, while the wind was so high that the air was full of flying missiles.

At one time everybody in the city was panic-stricken, as at dark the Arroyo continued to rise and threatened to flood the entire city.

The cold finally took food and clothing and struck out for higher ground, believing the city to be doomed. The consternation was greater as it became known that the creek had been dry for years, and no such flood had ever been known.

On the day following the flood attempts were made to get at the amount of damage done to crops and buildings. Persons in dangerous predicaments further up the creek. The storm still continued, however, and practically nothing was done.

Reports came in of lives lost here and there, and several bodies were washed into the bay. So far as can be learned there was no tidal wave, all the loss resulting from the sudden rise in the Arroyo, which has its source in the high mountains, and runs rapidly down to La Paz.

At the time the letter was sent, just after the storm, rumors had been received at La Paz of damage and loss of life at San Jose del Cabo, Todos Santos and other little towns on the end of the peninsula, but nothing definite was learned.

A letter has also been received from one of the officers of the Mexican gunboat Oaxaca, at anchor in Guaymas Bay, describing the fearful hurricane and expressing fears that the aborigines Diego and Mazatlan have been lost.

He says the steamer Villanueva Valley, due at Guaymas on October 4, did not arrive until the 8th, after a terrible voyage. The steamer was in the hands of the Villanueva Valley, therefore, not expected to arrive in San Francisco before the 18th inst. She is due at Ensenada on the 18th.

WILL STAY ON THE TICKET.

Mormon Nominees Say They Have
Violated No Church Rule.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 14.—B. H. Roberts, Democratic candidate for Congress, against whom the strictures of the Mormon church were recently directed, in connection with Apostle Moses Thatcher, candidate for United States Senate, has made a statement declaring that in accepting the nominations he and Thatcher had violated no church rule, and that they proposed to remain on the ticket.

TOO MUCH FOR THE FRENCH

Col. Wintersmith Says They Cannot
Finish the Panama Canal.

He Thinks the Scheme Is Feasible,
However, and Explains the Situation
as at Present.

Col. R. C. Wintersmith, United States consul at Colon, whose ill health compelled him to return to the United States some weeks ago, is spending a few days in Washington. He has fully recovered from his late illness and expects soon to be at his post again. In conversation with a Times reporter, Col. Wintersmith said:

"There is no doubt as to the practicability of the Panama Canal. The route as surveyed is only forty-five miles long. It has a magnificent harbor at both the Atlantic and Pacific termini, and twenty-two miles of the work have been completed."

"I have the authority of Colonel Albert C. Hayes, for many years past the superintendent of the Panama Railway company, at Panama, that, notwithstanding the engineering difficulties, the canal can readily be constructed. There is no higher living authority than Colonel Hayes, and would back his judgment to any extent."

"Is the French government likely to finish the work?"

"They have about 1,000 men employed at Colon, and are attempting to put a stop to the work. The French engineers are miserably paid and are accomplishing little if anything. It will require \$100,000,000 to finish the work."

"I doubt if the French people can be induced to contribute this additional amount. I don't think, however, that the French engineers can make it a success, even by the expenditure of so large a sum."

Young Women of Kansas State Normal School Anxious to Go Shimmering.

Winning, Kan., Oct. 14.—A dispatch from the college town of Emporia gives the details of a sensation there among the faculty and students of the State Normal College.

Recently the Salvation Army there got together a point about twenty miles east of Emporia, at a point about twenty miles east of Emporia, at a point about twenty miles east of Emporia.

The next night they brought more girls and this kept up until the faculty of the college attempted to put a stop to it, when the sentimental girls resented the interference of the faculty.

One of the leading young ladies in the college announced that she will give up her school studies to join the army's slumming brigade in New York. It is thought that she is carrying others to do with her.

The faculty is troubled and parents of the pupils are making anxious inquiries.

OMAHA MERCHANT FAILS.

Liabilities Less Than Assets, But the
Doors Were Closed.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—The establishment of N. B. Falconer, retail dry goods merchant, of this city, was closed at an early hour this morning under chattel mortgages aggregating about \$100,000.

The total liabilities will probably reach \$140,000. Estimated assets, \$175,000. More than half the liabilities are to Omaha creditors.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

It Is Assured a New Convention Has
Been Signed.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Gaulois asserts that while in Paris Prince Loloanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, signed another convention between Russia and France pledging Russia to assist France against any attacking power whatever.

DENIED BY THE DOCTORS

Physicians Declare That Typhoid
Is Not Epidemic.

NO REAL CAUSE FOR ALARM

They Say Recent Reports Have Been
Grossly Exaggerated and the Dis-
ease Is Less Than Normal—Expres-
sions of Practitioners in Every Sec-
tion Show the City to Be Healthy.

Typhoid fever is not epidemic in Wash-
ington.

This statement is based upon the opinions of a large number of physicians, representing every section of the city, who were interviewed this morning by The Times.

Recent reports of the prevalence of this disease have been greatly exaggerated, as the appended interviews will show. The number, so far from being epidemic, is less than normal, and no particular section shows an appreciable increase in cases.

The physicians upon whose opinions this view is based, are general practitioners. Their patients are among every class, and without exception they declare that Washington is in an extremely healthy condition. Their statements disprove the alarming reports recently circulated and are of a character to reassure the community.

MERELY A SCARE.

Dr. L. L. Frederick, 325 East Capitol street, says: "No, sir, it's a scare. The number of cases of typhoid is subnormal in the northeast, and those which have come to my attention have been of the very mild type. There have been, perhaps, a larger number of malarial fever cases this fall than last, but typhoid is very scarce. That which exists can be traced to pump water, excepting those cases which have been imported—that is, brought home by people who have spent the summer away."

Dr. W. P. C. Hazen, 511 East Capitol street, says: "I think that fewer cases of typhoid fever have been brought to my attention this season than last. I am confident that no more have come to my notice. There is usually some typhoid at this time of year, but at present the number of such is very small indeed, and the mortality very light. This is the experience of the other local physicians with whom I have talked. Some of the cases are importations, and those that are local are clearly traceable to polluted pump water."

Dr. L. K. Beatty, 610 East Capitol street, says: "Such little typhoid as has come to my notice is the result of drinking pump water. I think that there is less typhoid in the city than is usual at this time of year. There is a good deal of malarial fever, however."

Dr. Demarest, 644 East Capitol street, says: "I have no case of typhoid at present, and think that the city is uncommonly free of it this fall."

NOT A TYPHOID PATIENT.

Dr. Edward Barlow, "No, I am attending no cases of typhoid, and do not believe that it is so common as it has been in the past, before attention was called to the need of improved sanitation and the danger of drinking impure water."

Dr. Kate D. Barstow, "I have had several cases of gastric and intestinal fevers, but no typhoid. I cannot say as to how much exists, but I have heard of very little."

Clerk at Dr. Moll's Pharmacy, "Have not heard of but one or two cases of malarial fever this autumn, and think that the number of cases is small. I have heard this commented on by several M. D.'s, and no typhoid prescriptions have been coming in. But there is plenty of malarial and bilious fevers."

Dr. T. F. Mallon, 117 B street southeast, says: "There is no more typhoid fever than usual. I have not a single case."

Dr. Nancy Richards, B street southeast, says: "I have but one typhoid case, and that is an importation from Ohio, where the patient spent the latter part of the summer. The symptoms developed soon after the patient's return to Washington. The father is a merchant."

(Continued on second page.)

CUBAN MASS-MEETING CALLED BY CITIZENS

Merchants, Professional Men,
Bankers, and Labor Leaders
Unite in the Movement.

SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS TO BE THE ORDER

Nearly a Hundred Prominent Business and Professional
Men Comprise the Committee on Arrangements—
Scope of the Gathering Outlined—All Sec-
tions of the City Represented and Every
One Enthusiastic.

During the past week a call has been quickly circulated among the citizens of Washington for a mass-meeting of those who sympathize with struggling Cuba.

Below is given the call in full and the names attached.

The movement seems to be in response to efforts of patriotic Americans in Chicago, who have been sending requests to every city of importance that such a mass-meeting be held on October 31. By this uniform date it is hoped to secure a greater effect on the President and Congress than scattering meetings could accomplish.

As far as The Times can learn no date has been definitely been assigned for the Washington meeting, but it is more than likely that the 31st of the present month will be chosen.

Mr. Metzger has donated the use of his music hall for the main meeting, but it is probable that overflow gatherings will be held elsewhere.

The Times cheerfully opens its columns to any suggestions from citizens in regard to the movement.

Washington sympathies with Cuba in her struggle for liberty. Nearly a hundred representative citizens have signed a call for a public mass-meeting to voice this sentiment.

They believe in local self-government. They know that if France had stood aloof in the struggle for American liberty, the colonies would have had a harder and longer fight than they did. The citizens of the District want to say so, and for this reason the call has been issued.

They were grateful for the call. Ministers, physicians, lawyers, business men, and labor leaders, each one was willing to add his name, and glad of the opportunity. Many were ready, too, to give their sympathy in a more practical manner, and offered to attach their names to a generous amount of money. They are ready to make their other details when the proper time comes.

Other business men are the ones who were most interested in the movement. They were grateful for the call, and were willing to add their names, and glad of the opportunity. Many were ready, too, to give their sympathy in a more practical manner, and offered to attach their names to a generous amount of money. They are ready to make their other details when the proper time comes.

THE MEETING.

The meeting is to be held in Metzger Hall at a date to be decided by the committee. It is to be a public gathering. It will be a local affair. Washington citizens will speak for themselves and in no uncertain tone. Residents of the Capital of the nation will give their own views on the question of self-government and the right of the people to choose their own rulers.

The committee on arrangements, composed of the signers to the call, will meet in a few days. This committee will make the arrangements necessary for the gathering. The hall has already been secured. The best speakers will be on hand and Washington citizens will be present in large numbers.

But few citizens were seen. Many calls were made, but few were answered. Their names are not on the list of callers. They would be there had they been seen. They would be there had they been seen. They would be there had they been seen.

Dr. L. L. Frederick, 325 East Capitol street, says: "No, sir, it's a scare. The number of cases of typhoid is subnormal in the northeast, and those which have come to my attention have been of the very mild type. There have been, perhaps, a larger number of malarial fever cases this fall than last, but typhoid is very scarce. That which exists can be traced to pump water, excepting those cases which have been imported—that is, brought home by people who have spent the summer away."

Dr. W. P. C. Hazen, 511 East Capitol street, says: "I think that fewer cases of typhoid fever have been brought to my attention this season than last. I am confident that no more have come to my notice. There is usually some typhoid at this time of year, but at present the number of such is very small indeed, and the mortality very light. This is the experience of the other local physicians with whom I have talked. Some of the cases are importations, and those that are local are clearly traceable to polluted pump water."

Dr. L. K. Beatty, 610 East Capitol street, says: "Such little typhoid as has come to my notice is the result of drinking pump water. I think that there is less typhoid in the city than is usual at this time of year. There is a good deal of malarial fever, however."

Dr. Demarest, 644 East Capitol street, says: "I have no case of typhoid at present, and think that the city is uncommonly free of it this fall."

Dr. Edward Barlow, "No, I am attending no cases of typhoid, and do not believe that it is so common as it has been in the past, before attention was called to the need of improved sanitation and the danger of drinking impure water."

Dr. Kate D. Barstow, "I have had several cases of gastric and intestinal fevers, but no typhoid. I cannot say as to how much exists, but I have heard of very little."

Clerk at Dr. Moll's Pharmacy, "Have not heard of but one or two cases of malarial fever this autumn, and think that the number of cases is small. I have heard this commented on by several M. D.'s, and no typhoid prescriptions have been coming in. But there is plenty of malarial and bilious fevers."

Dr. T. F. Mallon, 117 B street southeast, says: "There is no more typhoid fever than usual. I have not a single case."

Dr. Nancy Richards, B street southeast, says: "I have but one typhoid case, and that is an importation from Ohio, where the patient spent the latter part of the summer. The symptoms developed soon after the patient's return to Washington. The father is a merchant."

(Continued on second page.)

MRS. WALKER'S QUEER CASE

Wife of a Former United States
Senator Meets a Strange Fate.

Trained Nurse Employed by Her
Father-in-Law Wanted That He
May Give an Explanation.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—At 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning two men dragged Mrs. Annie Walker, senseless and unresisting, up the stairs of her boarding house at 415 Washington boulevard, and threw her into a room and disappeared.

There she has lain since, with eyes glassy and staring, seeing nothing, hearing nothing, and sleeping a troubled sleep. If she has a secret of violence to reveal, it is feared that she will never recover enough life to tell it. Medical men marvel at her comatose condition.

Mrs. Walker is the widow of Fred Walker, a bookmaker, of New Orleans, by whose suicide, a few weeks since, it is said she was nearly crazed. Her former husband was United States Senator from Louisiana. He died several years ago.

The police have been able to learn that Mrs. Walker came here from the home of her father-in-law, Hugh Walker, of Guilford, Ontario, where she went in a nearly comatose condition after the death of her husband.

They know that one of the men who brought her to Mrs. Walker's house was a trained nurse named Elliott, and by 2 o'clock Walker to make the journey with her, and that the other was a cabman. From this point the mystery of the case begins.

It is thought that there may be a clot or effusion of blood on the brain, causing congestion, the result of a blow or fall. Since Thursday Mrs. Walker has murmured at times about being shut up in a cell, and seems to be asking some one to release her.

Physicians are keeping her alive by the aid of stomach pumps and electrical treatment.

Shot by a Drunkard.

Steuersville, Ohio, Oct. 14.—A man named Liggett met Miss Buckingham on the street at Hopedale, and without warning or provocation drew a revolver and shot her through the heart. Liggett was drunk. He is in jail.

WAS STRICKEN AT HIS DESK

Judge Jonathan H. Gray a Victim
of Heart Failure.

He Was Well-Known Here and Was
Formerly Collector of Customs
at Alexandria.

Jonathan H. Gray, a real estate agent, at 637 F street northwest, died suddenly from heart failure at his office at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

He had been in feeble health since the death of his wife about a year ago, and had been particularly weak for the past few days, though he continued to come to office and transact business as usual.

He was seated in his easy chair, engaged with papers on his desk, when he fell forward, and before aid reached him was dead. The coroner was notified.

Mrs. Gray, better known as Judge Gray, was born at Lewiston, N. Y., eighty years ago. He was at one time prominent in the politics of Michigan, and a number of years ago was collector of customs for the port of Alexandria.

He came to this city about twenty years ago, and invested soon after in property at Munson's Hill, Va. He leaves a son, John H. Gray, and a daughter, Mrs. L. L. Johnson. The funeral will take place on Wednesday from the residence of his son, 1222 R street northwest.

Auction Sales To-day.

Ratcliffe, Sutton & Co., Pennsylvania avenue northwest—Antiques, Summer avenue, frame dwelling, part lot 9, section 10, lot 10, lot 11, lot 12, lot 13, lot 14, lot 15, lot 16, lot 17, lot 18, lot 19, lot 20, lot 21, lot 22, lot 23, lot 24, lot 25, lot 26, lot 27, lot 28, lot 29, lot 30, lot 31, lot 32, lot 33, lot 34, lot 35, lot 36, lot 37, lot 38, lot 39, lot 40, lot 41, lot 42, lot 43, lot 44, lot 45, lot 46, lot 47, lot 48, lot 49, lot 50, lot 51, lot 52, lot 53, lot 54, lot 55, lot 56, lot 57, lot 58, lot 59, lot 60, lot 61, lot 62, lot 63, lot